### PARTIAL VICTORY WON BY THE REPUBLICAN.

First Step Gained Towards the Suppres-

sion of Vice.

#### IWILEI WAS CLOSED ON SUNDAY.

INMATES SHUT OUT AND COM-PELLED TO REMAIN AT THEIR HOMES.

The Latter Scattered All Over the City, Thus Proving That Concentration Does Not Concentrate-The Penal Laws.

Despite the efforts of the apologists for Governor Dole's administration in its fallure to enforce the laws of Hawail against immoral places, The Republican has already gained a partial victory in its warfare against the open and notorious police-protected dens of vice at Iwilei and it will continue in its battle until the victory is

The human slave camp at I wilel was visitors but the inmates by orders of High Sheriff Brown. Very naturally The Republican would ask if this place can be closed on Sundays simply by the orders of the high sheriff, then why can it not be closed every day in the week?

The closing of the place yesterday exposed a very weak place in the apologles of the advocates of open and notorious vice wherein they declare that such places are necessary evils, That has been the cry always of men high in the Territorial administration of affairs in Honolulu and members of Governor Dole's official family have with much vehemence declared that

The actions of High Sheriff Brown on Sunday gave the lie to this specious pleading. The Iwilel dens were closed tight. Every gate was shut up and not only were visitors barred out but the slave women who nightly ply their "trade" there were barred out.

Many of them evidently had n t understood the order about the closing of the pen, and from 6 o'clock until about 7:30 there was an almost a sady stream of the women inmates confing to the place to take up their nightly "trade." In almost every instance these women were accompanied by a master or as the translation of the police rules wosted in Japanese call them their

This raises the very natural question Where do these women live?"

The Republican called attention Sunday morning to the fact that the inmates of Iwilei do not live there. Some of them live on the slopes of Punchbowl, some live in the Japanese houses out Palama way, while a large number serve as domestic servants in private homes in this city in the day-

One of the chief stock arguments of the police and Territorial officials for their protecting this den of vice is that it is necessary to concentrate the evil Yet how do they concentrate it with the inmates of the Iwilei slave pens only spending the hours from dark to 2 a. m. there? In what way is the evil concentrated when the inmates of the foulest den ever seen upon American soil are allowed to scatter to their homes in all parts of the city of Honolulu when the hour comes for the closing up of the den under police orders?

A reporter for The Republican visit-

ed Iwilei about 9 o clock Sunday evening and found the stockade closed. Only the electric lights under the little overhanging porches on the alleys between the rows of dens were burning. Every room and every win-dow was dark and there was not an inmate at the place. Inquiry of loungers and Japanese and Chinese about the little circus refreshment stands in the neighborhood as to where the female slaves were elicited the response.

"Where they live?" in answer to a question to that effect, "Oh, every place; all over town." And that is the and the police department concentrate vice so as to minimize the evils.

Was ever such a farce perpetrated in any other community in the United

A man who has been three times through the den on inspection tours told a reporter last night that he had seen one of the inmates in the capacity of nurse in the home of a fair young mother. How can any of the house-wives of Honolulu know that their Japanese female servants do not spend their nights in that sink? It is an awful thing for The Republican to go into the homes of the pure women and children of this city, and the virtuous Advertiser would gladly abate this evil (for business reasons), but it is not in the least troubled about the entrance of some three hundred prostitutes into me homes to and daily companion women and children.

"Arizona journalism and yellow journalism" in this city recently, but for genuine yellow actions those of the police and Territorial officials of this police and Territorial officials of this and signed flags located by the Territorial specific and searing proudly his berildent one bearing proudly his berildent one paid that can be searing proudly his berildent one paid the constituted a unique feature of a Labor day parade, which simply goes to show that Honolulu is There has been much printed about "Arizona journalism and yellow jour-

nor any other territory in the United States ever maintained or permitted police-protected dens of vice and infamy like I wilei within their borders. The governor of any one of these ter-

ritories who would have dared to give official sanction to such a place by alowing one of his appointees to permit such violation of the law, much less protect such violation of the law. would have been removed by the president inside of forty-eight hours. The people would have risen en masse and demanded his removal and it would have been heeded. No governor of any territory in the union, excepting the present governor of Hawaii, has ever dared to appoint as territorial treasurer a man who was a part owner in five retail saloons in the capital city and a stockholder and director in a corporation owning property rented for immoral purposes.

The authorities are doing more harm than they reck in their failure to crforce the law and particularly now since the closing of Iwilei on Sunday, which clearly proved The Republican's contention that the inmates of Iwilei did not live there and that their homes

were scattered over the city. Since the high sheriff and the attorney general, who is above the high sheriff in charge of the police department seem unable to find a law by which they can close I wilei with all its damning influences and disgraceful proceedings The Republican would suggest to them that they read section 100 and section 93 of the Penal Code of Hawaii, chapter 13.

Section 100 says: "Any person was shall in any manner solicit, or be privy to, or aid or abet in the soliciting of another to unlawful sexular intercourse \* \* or to go to or attend closed Sunday, closed against not only at anyplace where a prostitute reprostitutes are generally to congregate or assemble, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned at hard labor not over one year."

Section 93 says: "Any man or woman who is guilty of lewd conversation, lascivious conduct, or libidinous solicitations, shall be punished by a fine not less than two dollars nor more than ten dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding ten days." Any one can see that under these ections of the penal code of this Territory it would not take the attorney general and the police department twenty-four hours to break up the infamous dens at Iwilei. Do they intend to do it and enforce the law or do they intend to wait until action is taken at Washington upon the matter?

#### LABOR DAY BALL WAS

A GREAT SUGGESS

Thousands of People Attended the Ball at the Drill Shed-Happy Dancers.

The Labor day parade was a success but the ball which closed the day's celebration was more than a success. It is safe to say that in no other city of the union was Labor day closed with a ball which was at once so democratic and so well conducted from start to

finish. Nearly 3,000 people attended what was probably the largest popular ball ever held in this city. Admission was free to all who wished to come and more than a shousand young men and ladies of part or pure Hawaiian blood availed themselves of the opportunity to trip the light fantastic or watch the merry throng.

When the first lancers was called the Hawaiians had a majority on the floor, but as the evening wore away young men and women from town dropped in and, falling under the influence of Herr Berger's excellent music, took part in a dance or two or the balance of the program, as choice led them. Society says such balls are "tabu," but even Mrs. Grundy could find no fault with the behavior of anyone on

that floor. There must have been close to 2,000 people in the drill shed at one time in the evening and the floor was badly crowded, but as one dance followed another in the list of twenty numbers there was the best of feeling and a more polite dancing party seldom

graces Progress Hall. The attendance of so many hundred Hawaiian women, some of them, as also were some of the Americans, from what society is pleased to call "the upper set," was the feature of the evening. There was an absence of "even-ing dress" among both women and men, but never was it more evident that under the American flag at least dress does not make or unmake a man or a woman than last evening. Neat costumes and the natural grace of the

Hawalians made them partners most eagerly sought. That everybody enjoyed themselves goes without saying, for whoever heard of a truly democratic, popular ball where everybody didn't have a good time? The only exceptions are those places where some men persist in loading themselves with liquor to a point which makes them obnoxious. In this instance there was none of that The handful of men who were "celebrating" according to the only method known to them were very quiet in one corner. Nothing stronger than soft drinks was obtainable on any pretext upon or about the premises and every one was enjoying himself too well to go down town. The commit-

tee on concessions and the committee on arrangements are entitled to great redit for their strong stand on

## FITTINGLY OBSERVED.

Celebrated in Honolulu in Most Creditable Style.

SHOW THEIR STRENGTH

THOUSANDS OF SPECTATORS ON THE STREETS TO VIEW THE BIG PARADE.

Floats Formed an Attractive Feature-Baces at Kapiolani Park in the Afternoon-Ball

at Night.

Honolulu's Labor day celebration was a success. It was more than a success. It would have done credit to any city on the mainland of 100,000 inhabitants. It was the more not :worthy from the fact that but a few months ago it was said that labor unions did not thrive in Honolulu.

Just prior to Organization day, June 14, a gentleman who is very prominent in labor circles and is also one of the "original republicans" of the town, was approached by a gentleman representing the proposed Municipal league. He desired to find out what the labor unions would want in order to support the Municipal league and came to this gentleman as an old resident and a well known authority on labor matters for the past twenty years in Honolulu.

"There is not a labor union in town worth the name." was the answer. "The plumbers have recently organized a union, but that will likely take the course of all the rest of them. There have been boilermakers' unions and moulders' unions and blacksmiths' unions and, in fact, unions in nearly every line of trade here, but they have never hung together. The trouble is the men do not stay here. They go back to the States and the newcomers

If this gentleman was correct, and he must have known whereof he spoke, the entrance of Hawaii upon her Territorial career has worked a wonderful change in labor circles, for there must have been more than 1,000 laboring men in the parade yesterday, representing more than a half dozen differ-

ent lines of employment. The plumbers were out in force and from the happy smile which pervaded their faces and the natty suits they wore, they evidently expect Honolulu will need their services in connection with the new sewerage system for several years to come. The painters' union, too, seemed to think that at the rate new houses are going up and old houses becoming weather-beaten by our "Konas" that they have plenty of work ahead and need not worry as to where their bread and butter is to come from.

The Structural Iron Workers perhaps attracted the most attention in their brown Khaki jackets, especially because they marched in two battalions, Hawaiians followed by Portuguese The marching of all of the detachment was good and a more satisfactory turnout could not have been anticipated by the most sanguine.

The floats were numerous and well put up. Miss Lillie Murray, bedecked in a starry robe, made an excellent impersonation of the Goddess of Lib-erty. The two floats of school children were vociferous in their approval of things in general and the chance for a "long ride on a big wagon" in partieular. They tried singing Hawalian airs once in a while, but most of them pre-ferred to shout, even if they drowned

good showing and Honolulu has no reason to feel in the least ashamed of this branch of the "municipal govern-ment." The finest thing in the float line was Harrison's Kalmuki Quarry foat—a sort of miniature temple

ests, gotten up in fine style. marred the beauty of the parade and most people failed to see what they were intended to represent more than the fine specimens of horse flesh which

platoon of the "finest" in white gloves. They marched with a precision not ex celled by the best metropolitan police Kappelmeister Berger and his band of government musicians were on hand with "Aloah Oe," without which no Honolulu parade would be complete. George Ward, marshal of the day, followed with his chiefs of staff.

Reposing calmly in a carriage, with a smile so broad that all recollection ention with brother workmen and all horror of the possibility of Le compelled to ride a horse for the time after having reached the age first time after having reached the age of fifty must have vanished forever from his mind sat the chairman of the day, W. C. Roe, whom everybody who has been in Honolulu a year knows and whose outburst at the meeting of he absolutely refused to as grand marshal was as much as grand marshal was as much the acquaintances as an prise to his acquaintances as an

vertisement for a beer concern, from doing double duty after the procession had disbanded. The order of parade was as follows:

Mounted Patrol. Platoon of Police. Marshal of the Day. Banner and Flag. Secretary and Treasurer.

Government Officials.
Invited Guests.
Goddess of Liberty—Miss Lillie Mur-School Children. Fire Department.

Plumbers' Floats. Journeyman Plumbers. Painters' Floats. Journeyman Painters. ucas Bros.' Carpenters. F. Harrison's Hawaiian Stone Float Stonecutters. Bricklayers. Iron Workers' Floats. Iron Workers.

Band. Vineyard Float. Blacksmith Shop. Printing Press. Tents and Awnings. Four-Horse Team. Electrical Display Eight-Horse Team. Steam Launch. Band.

Three men from three of the newspapers were chosen as judges to decide on the floats, organizations, etc., appearing in the Labor day parade. They were Wade Warren Thayer of the Advertiser, Daniel Logan of the Bulletin and H. I. Cruzan of The Republican. The committee reviewed the parade at the stock yards and other places along the line of march, and finally decided that John Wright's float should receive the first prize for elaborateness, originality and neatness of design. The float of L. B. Kerr & Co. received the second prize. The machine shop float of the Honolulu foundry was awarded third prize and the same firm's pattern shop float was

awarded honorable mention. The Plumbers' association made the neatest appearance of all the organizations and to them was awarded the first prize.

#### AT CAPITOL BAND STAND.

Several Patriotic Addresses Delivered by Local Orators.

As the big procession swung into the capitol grounds from the Richards street entrance there was a rush made for the band stand, where the Labor day addresses were to be delivered. After the band had played "Ameri-

ca," Chairman W. C. Roc, gavel in hand, introduced Lorrin Andrews in the following words: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the Whole

Territory of Hawaii: I want to intro-duce to you one of the brightest young men of the Territory of Hawaii, Lorrin Andrews."

Mr. Andrews was received with anplause. It was rather embarrating, he said, for him to strak before such an assemblage. This was the first celebration of Labor day under the American flag in these Islands. Labor day was distinctively American in origin. It was her privilege to inaugurate a new holiday. "And we hope," said the speaker, "that we may be here to celebrate its many anniversaries."

Mr. Andrews then recall the labor of the past. The knights of King Arthur's round table did not disdain to forge their own swords. Labor in the past had been manly. It was more so

"Floating branches," said the speaker, "attracted to the old world led to the discovery of the new. Like the floating branches which informed the old world of the existence of the new, Labor day has reached out to the Pacific ocean. We only hope that like the annivarsary of Christ, this day

will reach out all over the world. "Long live the American people of this country, and long may they go on to make our country great among the laboring nations of the world." Chairman Roe then introduced "one

of the people's best orators, Judge George A. Davis." Mr. Davis was greeted with great applause and he made one of the neatest manliest speeches heard in Honolulu

for many a day. In remembering the past he could not forget what labor had done for him in his younger years. He congratulated the hosts of labor on their magnificent

success in their grand parade. "The history of the struggle of labor and capital has come down from former generations. It was in England that labor first asserted its rights. In 1831 the laborers of Birmingham and London called for reform in the laws. Lord John Russell introduced the reform bill in parliament. It was ignominiously defeated. He introduced it the second time and it was defeated. The third time he introduced it and it was carried by a sweeping majority. It was his work that made the reform

bill immortal. Serious and important events con fronted these Islands. On every hand were waving fields of sugar cane. Our constitution, our written constitu prohibited penal contracts in these Islands. God forbid that the time should ever come again in Hawaii when the laborer is not worthy of his hire. Laboring men should see that they were represented in the next leg-

The speaker then told how men is public life were corrupted. The men who were worshipped today would be

The display of the day would notify the officials of the country that labor-ing men must be committed and their

lace of the kings, whose walls have cheef to the commants of memorial deed and firing: in these Maloris or virouments which within a brief man of time have been the theater of most stirring and momentum events that

## EXCITING SCENE AT YESTERDAY'S RACES

James Quinn Wins the Plaudits of the Crowd.

**NOW HE STOPPED RUNAWAY NORSE** 

JOCKEY NICHOLS GETS A BAD FALL FROM A BROKEN STIRRUP STRAP.

Albert M Set Back For Breaking Thus Giving Silas S the 2:24-Summaries and the

Winners.

Exciting finishes, many and long breaks and events not on the program was the order of the day at Kapiolani park yesterday afternoon. The track was fast, the wind light and everything combined to make the first real Labor day a grand success.

John Quinn, the hackman, gave an exhibition of nerve and grit that will long be remembered by every one of the spectators that visited the track yesterday. It was during the second heat of the 2:40 event. Quinn was warming up Fred Eros and was coming down the stretch with the speed of an express train when suddenly the right rein parted and all control of the horse was gone. Quinn was undounted, however, for carefully placing the other line where it would not get beneath the wheel, he leaped astride of the horse and firmly grasped both lines. Just as the horse was under control, Captain Fox of the mounted patrol came galloping up and frightened the horse so that he leaped forward with redoubled speed, throwing Quinn to the ground. Besides a few bruises he was unhurt. The spectators, who had watched the exhibition in silence, broke into a shout of joy

and gave the nervy driver well merited praise for his cool action. Another eventful race was the threeeights mile running race between Mystery and Maunoleli. Nichols was up on the latter and Donohue rode the former. There was some talk of a job, but before the jockeys could be changed the animals had started. Up to the first pole it looked decided'y as if the fears of foul play were well grounded, for Mystery hung two lengths behind, while less than two weeks ago she beat Maunoleli by five lengths. As they turned into the stretch Nichols suddenly swerved and pitched heavily to the ground. His stirrup had broken and given him a nasty fall, but only a few bruises resulted from the fall. Maunoleli continued on down the course but by this time Mystery had picked up and flaished a yard ahead of her riderless opponent. At this point Captain Fox took a hand in the race, but Maunoleli was too speedy for him and not until the three-quarters pole was reached was he able to catch the animal. The

race was declared off. There was considerable dispute in regard to the winner of the 2:24 trotting and pacing race. Silas S. won the first heat in 2:26, defeating Albert M. by two lengths and Lustre by five. In the second heat they got away after considerable fiddling, Silas S. taking the lead at once by about three lengths, Albert M. second, with Lustre breaking six lengths behind. Thus they went close to the half, when Albert

M. forged ahead and took the lead by a margin, but only for a time, for when the three-quarters was reached Silas S. again led by about half a length. At this point Albert M. went into the air twice in quick succession, making gains which sent him under the wire in the lead. C. H. Judd, the driver of Silas S., entered a protest, which was sustained by the judges, Albert M. being set back to second

In the second heat of the free-for-all James Quinn handled the ribbons over W. W. Woods like a veteran of the

Lustre broke at the start and Gibson. who was driving, was unable to bring her down throughout the whole mile. Quinn did not wait, but started right out and finished without a break in Trotting and pacing to harness;

ourse \$100; three minute class: Walter P., b. g., C. H. Judd ..... 1 Artie W., b. g., Capt. Soule.....3 Fred Eros, br. g., Jaeger......2 dis Time 2:274, 2:31. Rupning race, three-eights mile

Waipahu, b. g., John Wright ..... Lei and Dave unplaced. Trotting and pacing to harness urse \$100; 2:24 class: lilas S., blg. g., C. H. Judd. 

Venus. b. m., W. H. Cornwall ...

lash: purse \$25:

Time 2:26, 2:2614 Running race, one-half mile dash; Sir Cassimere, bay a., Prince David. Let bay g., C. H. Judd .....

Time :51.
Trotting and pacing to harmourse \$100; 2:40 class: grose, bro. g., C. H. Judd. . 2 1 McCarthy, bay g. a. Grigo Time 2:34, 2:28½, 2:32½. Pony race, three-eights mile

purse \$100; free-for-all: W. W. Wood, bay g., Prince David 1 1 Lustre, bay g., C. H. Bellina .... 2 2 Time 2:2914, 2:24.

Running race, three-fourths mile dash; purse \$75: Venus, bay m., W. H. Cornwall ..... 1 Antidote, grey g., Geo. Andrews....2 Time 1:29.

HE SWELLED UP TOO QUICE.

Policeman Hanrahan Gets a Calling Down by Fred Harrison.

There was near to being a riot at the race track yesterday. Humane Officer Miller and Patrolman Hanrahan got foul of a party of Fred Harrison's men out for a ride in one of the big wagons belonging to the contractor. The humane officer said that the men were being cruel to the horses, which were declared to have sore necks.

While the humane officer went to hunt for Mrs. Craft to get her opinion as to whether or not the horse was being treated in a cruel and inhuman manner, Hanrahan appeared on the scene. He swelled up and jumped sideways and then in a very tragic whisper declared that one of the party was

under arrest This made Harrison's new American blood boil. He refused to believe that the man was placed under arrest and told Harrison about it. He also invited Hanrahan to pin his star to a tree and shed his cost and they would see right then and there whether American citizens were to be despoiled of their pleasure by a bally Uitlander. Hanrahan got behind his star and pulled his cap down over his eyes and refused, as it was his duty to do, without first consulting the high sheriff. The horses were unhitched from the wagon and brought to town. They were returned to Harrison's stables as Nobody was arrested and there was no funeral, as Hanrahan was too much of a new policeman to fight.

### Sunday a Dry Day In Honolulu Town.

But the Police Were Kept Busy Arresting Drunken Men Just the Same.

A primary election and a holida that was generally and generously observed, with a Sunday sandwiched in The sheriff holds the city under his between, was the cause of a record for thumb. He must be consulted before the police department. One hundred arrests were made up to midnight last night. The law-breakers were mostly

men who were drunk.
Sunday at noon there was a house at the police station. Standing room was at a premium. The patrol wagon was called into requisition and several loads of prisoners were taken to Oahu prison to make room for the expected influx of Sunday afternoon

and night. There is no liquor sold on Oahu en Sunday. That is, the police say there is not. Nevertheless the drunks kept arriving. Sometimes they came singly and sometimes they arrived in bunches of two or three at a time. What they got drunk on was not known. It might have been good old booze and it might have been ozone. No matter what it was, the men were drunk, and they were booked for being so and then locked up.

Between Sunday night at 12 o'clock and 8 o'clock Monday morning the business of the station fell off a little. but before noon it was revived to such an extent that another overflow load was sent to the Oahu prison. From 10 o'clock to 11 last night there were sixteen arrests, all drunks.

Judge Wilcox kept tabs on the prob able calendar all day yesterday and went home early to get a good sleep so as to be able to go to work with a light heart this morning. It remains to be seen if his honor will make a record with the cases this morning and so complete two records which will long be memorable and likely to stand for a long time.

## Klemencic Will Test

A Street Orator Who Says He Is Being Persecuted by the Police -Right of Free Speech.

Last Saturday night while A. Klemencic was discussing the war in china at the corner of Hotel and Union streets he was ordered off by a policeman. Mr. Klemencic was some little time ago fined \$6 and costs for blockading the streets.

"I don't think," said Klemencic "that I blockaded the streets nearly as bad as the Salvation Army. I los upon my prosecution by the police of partment as an abridgement of the tion of the United States.

"Tomorrow night I am going speak on the vacant lot adjoining the Occidental hotel on King street. If I am arrested I shall test my rights in

Mr. Klemencic is a tailor. He has unique thoughts on many economic questions. He has written some very entertaining articles for Discontent, a little paper published at Home, Wash. by the Mutual Home association. The purpose of the association is to assist its members in obtaining and building homes for themselves and to aid in establishing better social and moral conditions. Klemencic says that he was instrumental in forming the so-

# GREAT HIGH SHERIFF.

I'm the Whole Police and No One Else Is in It.

AND I NEVER DELEGATE MY POWER.

I AND ONLY I CAN RELEASE ANY ARRESTED MAN ON BAIL.

And When I'm Not at Headquarters, Which I Seldom Am, Espec-

ially at Night, Everyone is Locked Up.

At 10:30 o'clock last night there was nobody at the police station with authority sufficient to admit to bail a man charged with the petty offense of being drunk, although three responsible citizens of this town were there and offered security and were ready and willing to take charge of him and see that he was immediately taken

It was inquired of the clerk at the station how much the bail was. He replied that they must see the sheriff; that he had no authority to admit a man to bail. The captain of the watch, soon as they reached the police station. one of the arresting officers, was appealed to. He said he had no authority, that he was only carrying out his orders. There was nothing said about an outrage having been committed upon the man who was arrested. . He was a little drunk. This was not denied. The man in charge seemed to be the clerk, and he could hardly he expected to use any discretion. He is told his duty and follows it out to the

There are three watch captains and three intelligent lieutenants of the foot police. They are men promoted for good and faithful service. They are supposed to be reasoning human beings and to know to whom and when to no power except to make an arrest any action may be taken in the matter of releasing a prisoner, charged with a

petty offense. The reasoning power of the whole department is centered in the person of the high and mighty high sheriff. It is fortified by a big badge of office and lace and a tight-fitting coat and big

In just such cases as the one above stated, where but one man has the power to release a prisoner, it would appear that he should be in charge at the station at all times. Hunting him up or ringing him up by telephone is not the proper way. He should be on the spot. That is what he is for. He is the servant of the man who may be arrested. He is the servant of the publie whose laws the prisoner is accused of having infringed.

Suppose that instead of a man being arrested for being drunk it was a woman arrested by Policeman Hanrahan, because she was driving, in the opinion of this highly efficient officer, heedlessly and recklessly. She would be taken to the station and booked. Then she would be searched and taken below and put into a cell. If the station clerk and the captain of the watch have no authority to release on bail, they certainly have no right to keep a prisoner from being locked up when he or she is arrested.

Take a person arrested for riding a bicycle without a light. He must first obtain the permission of the sheriff before he is released. He may not leave his wheel as security for his appearance. He is looked upon and treated as a person who has committed some heinous crime. For all crimes excepting murder, a man is supposed to have the privilege of bail. Being liberated upon his own recognizance is also known to be the rule in other civilized portions of the world where there are sheriffs, but not high sheriffs.

Sometime somebody who is arrested will have his friends go to a committing magistrate and have the judge issue an order for the prisoner's release. It will be presented at the police station and the clerk will refuse to obey it because he has orders from the high sheriff. Then should the judge get his danderup, the high sheriff may be sorry that he did not repose more authority in his captains and lieutenants of the watch.

Horse Fancier Here.

Frank Rooker, the Hilo horse fancier, is in town but leaves on the Australia this afternoon for the coast. He is the owner of Billy McClusky, Watosa and other horses. A year ago he brought down 430 head of mules for the Olaa plantation and they are said to be the finest lot of mules on the right of free speech which is guaran- Islands. His mission to the coast is teed to every citizen by the constituunknown, but he will in all probability return in about a year.

Band Concert Today.

The government band, under the direction of Captain Berger, will render the following program at the moonlight concert at Thomas Square to-

March-The Admiral ......Friedman Overture—Poet and Peasant .... Suppe Selection—Bohemian Giri ..... Baife ongs—(a) Kapilina Wajanuenue. Miss I. Kelliaa; (b) Aloah no Wau Moant Ke Ala, Mrs. N. Alapa.... PART II.